

Canada Steamship Lines Limited
Richelieu & Ontario Division

Niagara to the Sea

July 1916

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NIAGARA TO THE SEA



THE FINEST INLAND WATER TRIP IN THE WORLD—Covering 1,600 miles from the Niagara River and Toronto, also Rochester, N.Y., through Lake Ontario, the Thousand Islands, the exciting descent of the wonderful Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Montreal, Quebec, the sublime scenery of the St. Lawrence below Quebec to the Gulf, and the Saguenay River. The most varied in scenery, the richest in historic association, which can be made on the continent.

FROM Niagara Falls the Niagara River dashes down for fourteen miles through a gorge excavated by itself, passing Lewiston, on the American side, and Queenston, on the Canadian side. From the Falls to Lewiston communication is by New York Central Railroad or Niagara Gorge Electric Railway, and to Queenston, via International Electric Railway, also from the Falls to Niagara-on-the-Lake by Michigan Central Railroad.

From Lewiston, Queenston and Niagara-on-the-Lake the large steamers of the Niagara Division run across Lake Ontario to Toronto.

The sail down the Niagara River to Lake Ontario is most beautiful and interesting.

Other routes from the Falls to Toronto are by Grand Trunk, Michigan Central and Canadian Pacific railways.

The Company maintains a ticket office at 18 East Swan Street, Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y., also at 3 International Hotel, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

The Company's Tourist Steamers leave Toronto daily during summer, running via Lake Ontario, the American channel, through the Thousand Islands by daylight, and all the Rapids to Montreal.

Toronto, Ont., population 600,000, is the capital of the Province of Ontario. (Richelieu & Ontario ticket office, 46 Yonge Street, corner of Wellington.)



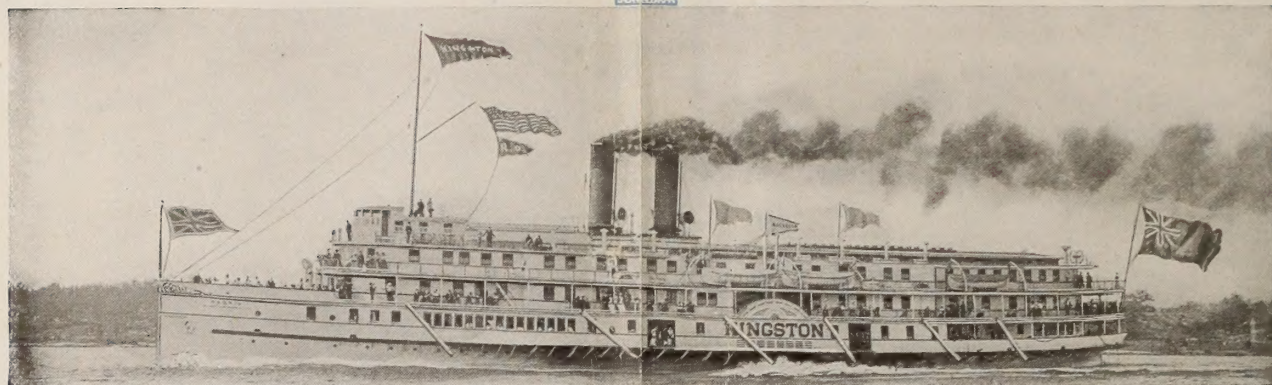
Great Gorge Car, Passing Whirlpool Rapids en route to Lewiston, Connecting with Niagara Division Steamer



A Summer Day on Lake Ontario



RICHELIEU & ONTARIO DIVISION



S. S. "Kingston"

Leaving Toronto at 3.30 P.M., the first stop is at **Rochester, N. Y.**, on the Genesee River. New York Central R. R. connection for New York and points east, and Buffalo and points west. The Company's ticket office is at 60 Clinton Avenue, South. The following morning we arrive at

Kingston, Ont., the principal fortified point west of Quebec. The steamer, going east, after rounding Cedar Island, with its Martello tower, commences the descent of the River St. Lawrence. Wolfe Island is on the right, Milton, the "Spectacles," and Howe Islands are passed on the left, and at the east end of Wolfe Island the Thousand Islands proper begin. There are three main channels through the islands: one along the north, or Canadian Shore; the middle channel, near the boundary line; and the South, or American channel, along the shores of New York State.

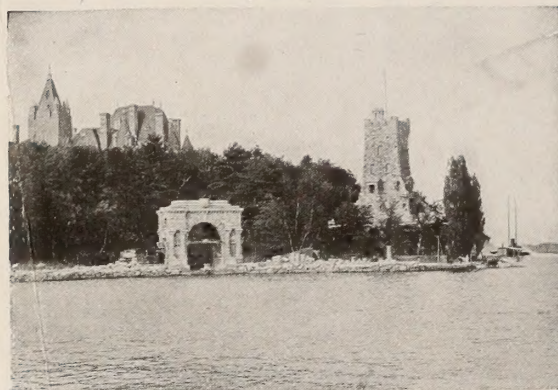
The River St. Lawrence, together with the Great Lakes, form the grandest system of inland navigation in the world, extending from the head waters of Lake Superior to Cape Gaspe, on the Atlantic Ocean, a distance of 2,100 miles.

The total area of the St. Lawrence Basin is about 510,000 square miles, of which the United States owns 187,440, and

Canada, 322,560 square miles. The total length of the river, from Kingston to Point des Monts, is 688 miles. The Great Lakes and St. Lawrence form a natural boundary line between the United States and Canada, ending near Cornwall, Ont., from which point the river runs eastward entirely through Canadian territory. Throughout its entire length the St. Lawrence has the clearness and purity of a mountain spring.

The Thousand Islands are 1,692 in number and extend from Lake Ontario to Prescott, fifty miles. From the observation decks of the steamer the traveler has a glorious opportunity of viewing the ever-changing attractions of this wonderful natural panorama. Every turn brings new views, new scenes and new life. Many of the islands are owned by wealthy people, who have erected costly mansions and laid out tasteful grounds. The scenery by day is most inspiring, while the illuminations, the music, the flashing boats, and the festivities by night make the evenings enchanting.

Stop-Over Privilege. From all of the resorts among the islands charming excursions may be made both by day and by night (searchlight) on the well-appointed local excursion boats of the Thousand Island Steamboat Division at low fares



Hart Island, Thousand Islands



Off to the Regatta, Thousand Islands

NIAGARA TO THE SEA



Sectional Map of Thousand Islands

for delightful trips among the islands. Tourists who plan their trip to include a stop-over at the Thousand Islands will remember with pleasure and satisfaction the time so spent.

The Grand Illumination of the islands occurs on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, when the entire region is transformed into a veritable fairyland which has to be seen to be appreciated.

The races of the American Power Boat Association, for the Gold Challenge Cup, are frequently held at Alexandria Bay. During this celebrated event some of the fastest motor boats in the world are seen on the river. This is the most popular aquatic sporting event held in America. Many other racing events are also held during the season.

All tourist tickets reading via Richelieu & Ontario steamers permit stop-over at the Thousand Islands, and passengers should take advantage of this opportunity to fully enjoy the beauty and charm of this scenic wonderland.

It is customary to include coupon for the Thousand Island Ramble trip in through tickets from Buffalo and Niagara Falls to Montreal, reading via Richelieu & Ontario Division, without any addition to the rate. For further particulars re ramble trip see page 26.

The first stop, after leaving Kingston, is

Clayton, N. Y. Many anglers make Clayton their headquarters. It is also a terminus of the New York Central Railroad.

Frontenac, N. Y., is two miles east.

Opposite Frontenac is Murray Isle, with a large hotel.

Thousand Island Park, N. Y., on Wellesley Island, with a summer population of 7,000, next comes in view. The park has ample accommodation for visitors, both at the Wellesley Hotel and at the excellent boarding houses.

On the mainland, three miles eastward, is St. Lawrence Park, and then in quick succession come Isle Royal, Seven Isles, Point Vivian, Jewell and Cherry Islands, Nobby, Welcome and Edgewood Park, all with beautiful summer homes.

Alexandria Bay, N. Y., with its fine summer hotels, is where the largest tourist travel centers.

The Company has an information bureau at this point, also at Thousand Island Park.

Alexandria Bay is one of the most popular as well as one of the most fashionable watering places in America. Thousands



Among the Thousand Islands



Main Saloon, Steamer "Kingston"



Shooting the Rapids

of people from all parts of the world visit it annually, attracted by the fame of its natural beauty, wholesome atmosphere, pleasant society and excellent fishing. The adjacent Islands are dotted with cottages in all sorts of picturesque surroundings, some showing from among the trees perched on rocky bluffs, others snugly perched on low-lying islands or nestling in beautiful coves along the mainland.

Opposite Alexandria Bay are Castle Rest, on Pullman Island, Isle Imperial and Hart Island; then come Bonny Castle, Sport Island, Summerland Group and Manhattan, and then gradually the channel widens and the islands become fewer as we approach

Brockville, Ont., a flourishing, picturesque city, noted for its beautiful residences, being one of the wealthiest towns in Canada. Connections with Canadian Pacific Railway for Ottawa, etc.; Grand Trunk Railway, east and west; Canadian Northern Railway for Charleston Lake and other fishing resorts.

Twelve miles farther east we stop at

Prescott, Ont. (Passengers Transfer Here). At this point the lake steamers transfer passengers to the river steamers, to run the rapids, and westbound passengers transfer from river steamers to lake steamers. An earth fortification here is known as Fort Wellington. The stone lighthouse east of the town was formerly an old windmill, where the Battle of Windmill Point was fought in 1837. Opposite Prescott is

Ogdensburg, N. Y., a progressive city with fine water power, and a charming summer resort.

Rapids of the St. Lawrence. From the Thousand Islands to Montreal the entire trip is made by daylight on the Company's steamers, *running all the rapids*, and there is a constant succession of pleasing views and thrilling passages.

The Galops and the Rapids du Plat are the first and least exciting. Next are the **Long Sault Rapids**, perhaps the greatest of the remarkable Rapids of the St. Lawrence, extending some nine miles down stream and divided into main channels by beautifully wooded islands. The steamer with reduced speed is carried by sheer force of current through these seething Rapids at a speed of twenty miles an hour.

Cornwall, Ont. Here the center of the river ceases to be the boundary between Canada and the United States. For the next thirty miles the river widens into

Lake St. Francis. At the foot of the lake on the left is **Coteau Landing, Que.,** where the little white houses and the big church denote that we are now in French Canada. After passing the village we enter the

Coteau Rapids. The channel through this group of rapids is very tortuous, winding in and out amongst the islands, and crossing from bank to bank. Seven miles beyond are the

Cedar Rapids, considered by those familiar with the river to be the most beautiful of all the rapids. The large electric development plant at this point is of much interest. In a few minutes we are descending the

Split Rock Rapids, really the most difficult to navigate of them all, immediately after which come the

Cascade Rapids, with their white crests. The Soulanges Canal parallels the river on the north side, from Coteau to Cascade Point, and is a most interesting sight, being massively built of stone; operated and lighted by electricity. The river for the next twelve miles widens out, and is called Lake St. Louis, at the east end of which, on the north side, is the town of Lachine, and opposite the village of the Caughnawaga Indians. We soon pass under the Lachine Railway bridge, and shortly afterwards are dashing through the

Lachine Rapids, the last of the chain. The channel through the Lachine Rapids is narrow and tortuous. It plunges the steamer among the breakers, and the headlong current carries her on towards the insidious rocks; sometimes hidden, sometimes exposed to view, with the dark suggestion of others couched unseen below the waters; deftly the steamer passes them by, within a few feet of their treacherous edges, through clouds of spray ascending from the churning abyss. A moment more the descent is completed and soon the steamer glides into the placid waters underneath Victoria Bridge to Montreal.

Passengers are transferred here to the Company's steamers for Quebec and the Saguenay, and we advise those who intend visiting Quebec and the Saguenay to make this transfer now, continuing their journey, stopping over at Montreal on their return.

Montreal, Que., population 750,000 (Ticket Office, 9 Victoria Square), the commercial metropolis of Canada, founded in 1642; named from Mount Royal, the mountain behind the city. The first church, Notre Dame de Bonsecours, was built in 1657. A visit to the Chateau de Ramezay, the

NIAGARA TO THE SEA



Sectional Map, Rapids Division

Church of Notre Dame, St. James Cathedral (on the plan of St. Peters at Rome), Mount Royal Park, and many other places, will be found interesting. Historic spots in the older portions of the city are marked by marble tablets. Montreal is the headquarters for ocean shipping, and is the principal financial and business center of Canada, and one of the wealthiest cities of its size in America. Its universities, hospitals and public buildings are architecturally beautiful and imposing. The entire city has an appearance of wealth and solidity.

The Company's palatial steamers between Montreal and Quebec are exceptionally commodious, with staterooms of the most improved type, including parlor rooms, with bath-room attached. They leave Montreal at 7.00 P. M., and dinner is served in observation dining rooms. The cool breezes of the river, the tranquil scenery, as Longueuil, Boucherville, Varennes and Vercheres are passed in rapid succession, make this portion of the trip very enjoyable.

Sorel, at the mouth of the Richelieu River, the northern outlet from Lake Champlain, is the first stop. For the next thirty miles the river widens out into Lake St. Peter and at the foot of the lake a stop is made at

Three Rivers, near the delta of the St. Maurice River. It was the third of the French settlements, having been founded in 1618, the first two being Tadousac and Quebec, and the fourth Montreal. It is at the head of tidewater on the St. Lawrence.

Levis, opposite Quebec, is a city whose fortifications are only second to those of Quebec.

Quebec, capital of the province. In 1535 Jacques Cartier sailed from France to discover a new way to the Indies. He sailed up the magnificent river and called it the St. Lawrence, anchoring at a little tributary which he called St. Croix. After visiting Hochelaga (Montreal) he wintered there, returning to France the following spring. In 1608 Samuel de Champlain planted the fleur-de-lis of France on the heights of Quebec, and became the real founder of New France. In 1629 Quebec fell into the hands of the British, but with the rest of the country was restored to the French in 1632. In 1690 the British again attacked it and failed, but in 1759 were successful under Wolfe, when he and the French General, Montcalm, fell in the battle of the Plains of Abraham. The whole of Canada then passed into the hands of the British. Quebec is the principal military station in Canada, and, next to Gibraltar,



St. Louis Gate, Quebec



Cape Tourmente, Lower St. Lawrence



View from Dufferin Terrace, Quebec

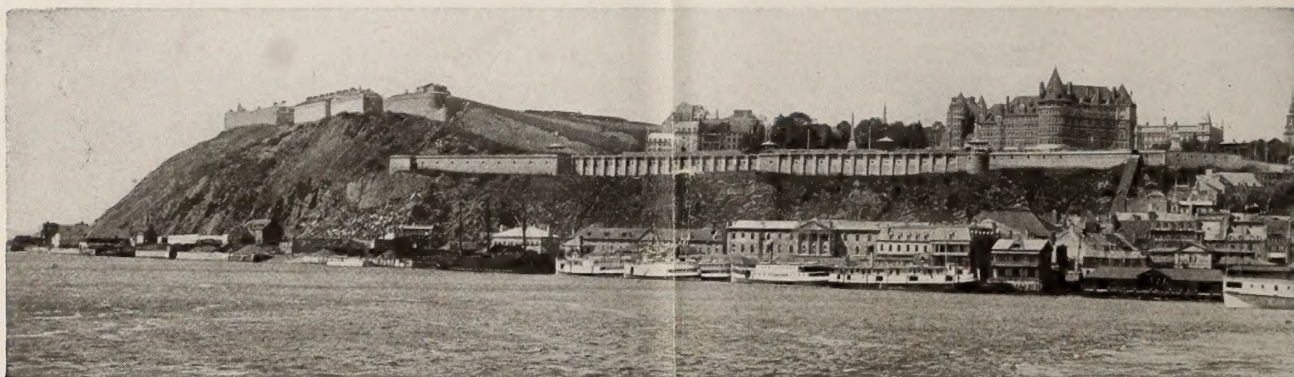
the strongest fortified position in British territory. A walled fortification, with gates, surrounds the old city; the fortifications and best residence portion, or "Upper Town," are on the high land, and the business part and the older portion of the city are at the base of the cliff, on the St. Lawrence, around the point and along the bank of the St. Charles. The citadel is on the highest point, facing the St. Lawrence, 340 feet above the river, and a wall from the citadel runs along the top of the promontory to a point near the roadway, between upper and lower town. Inside of this is the famous public promenade, known as Dufferin Terrace, and at the east end of this terrace is the splendid hotel, the "Chateau Frontenac," a noble adjunct even to so grand a spot. In all its phases; in the approach by the river from the west; in the departure going east; from the citadel, the terrace or from the chateau; looking down on the houses and ships and water beneath, and across to Levis, and out on the winding river toward the sea; in the narrow, precipitous stairs and streets, and queer old crannies built against the cliff; in its history and people; its old-time battlements, walls and gates—there is nothing to surpass quaint old Quebec in the old world or new. The visitor to Quebec should

visit the Falls of Montmorency, seven miles east of the city, also the famous shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre (twenty miles east, reached by electric railway), where over 150,000 pilgrims annually pay their devotions.

Those who intend visiting the Saguenay should take the Saguenay steamer, immediately on arrival at Quebec, stopping over at Quebec on the return; this will save time and transfer. The Saguenay steamers leave at 8.00 A.M.

After passing the southern shore of the Isle of Orleans, our steamer follows the north shore of the river. The scenery is majestic and charming beyond description. The mountainous capes and bold banks of the river delight the eye with every shade and blend of color, whilst the health-restoring odors from the pine, spruce and cedar impregnate the salt air with their wholesome fragrance. All along this route are scenes of beauty and grandeur, which are missed by the tourist unless the round trip is made by steamer from Quebec.

Mount Ste. Anne, 2,700 feet in height, with the world-famed shrine nestling at its foot, is seen in passing the east end of the Isle of Orleans, and a short distance beyond is Cape Tourmente,



Citadel and Chateau Frontenac, Quebec

NIAGARA TO THE SEA



Sectional Map, Montreal to Mouth of the Saguenay

2,000 feet in height. Here salt water begins, and the river widens until it assumes the proportions of an inland sea. Burnt Cape, Cape Rouge and Cape Gribauve—2,000 feet in height—are passed; then comes Cape Maitland, and five miles below our steamer calls at the beautiful mountain-enclosed

Baie St. Paul, sentineled on the west by Cape Labaie and on the east by Cape Corbeau. The second port of call after leaving Quebec is at

Les Eboulements, picturesquely situated high up on the side of Mount Eboulements, which looms 2,700 feet above the river, and after calling at this port the steamer proceeds past beautiful bays and mountain capes towards another Lower St. Lawrence beauty spot,

St. Irene, a charming and healthful resort, possessing a number of fine summer homes and an attractive hotel near the wharf.

Murray Bay, the most popular watering place on the Lower St. Lawrence, where the Company operates its splendid "Manoir Richelieu," the largest and best-equipped summer hotel in

Canada. Golf, fishing, sailing, and all the popular amusements may be enjoyed, and the drives are numerous and charming. Murray Bay is especially noted for its bracing and health-restoring atmosphere, the climate being a combination of mountain and sea air and is the summer home of many prominent Americans, including Ex-President Taft, whose cottage is but a short walk from the steamer landing.

A magnificent swimming pool has been built at the hotel, into which is pumped the water of the St. Lawrence, as salt as the ocean itself. The salt water is pumped through heaters, which raises its temperature to between sixty and seventy degrees. The cuisine and service is maintained up to a high standard of excellence. There is an orchestra in attendance during the season. Visitors who make the Manoir Richelieu their stopping-place will certainly enjoy a delightful outing. The golf links, tennis courts and bowling alleys are equal to any in Canada.

Cap a l'Aigle, six miles farther down, is another charming summer resort which boasts of a large summer colony of people who occupy cottages, as at all lower St. Lawrence resorts summer

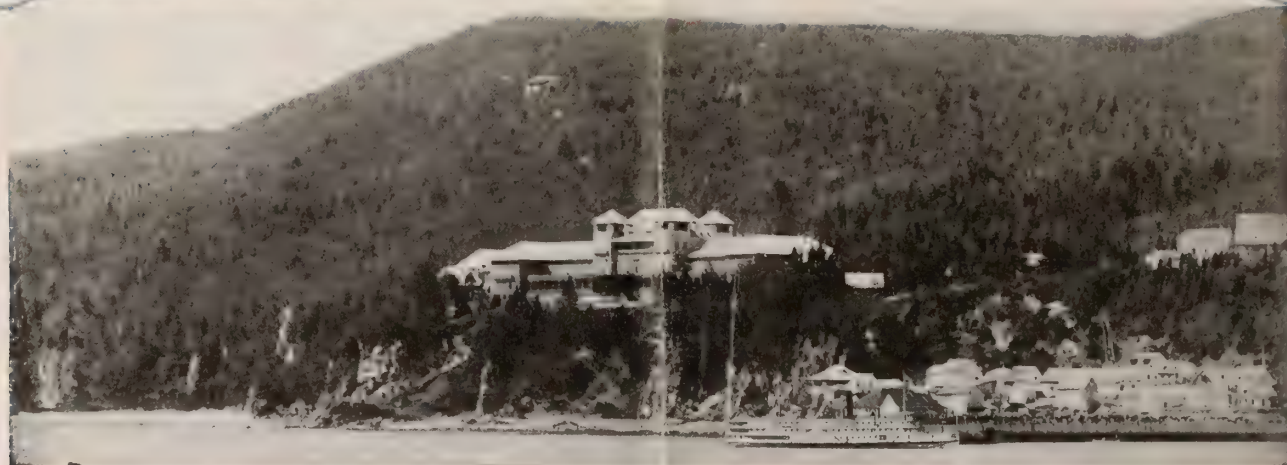


Swimming Pool, Manoir Richelieu, Murray Bay, Quebec



Golf Links, Murray Bay, Quebec

RICHELIEU & ONTARIO DIVISION



Manoir Richelieu, Murray Bay, Quebec

cottages may be rented or board obtained at very reasonable figures.

One of the remarkable features of the Lower St. Lawrence is its gorgeously beautiful sunsets, which tint the evening sky with a halo of burnished gold for some time after the sun has passed below the watery horizon.

Some miles below Cap a l'Aigle the Pilgrims are seen. They consist of a remarkable group of rocks, which are visible at a great distance, "the mirage" seeming constantly to dwell about them.

St. Simeon is the next port of call. A quaint, picturesque village, near which are many mountain lakes, well stocked with speckled trout.

Located at the mouth of the Saguenay River is the village of

Tadousac. It was the first settlement made by the French. The grandeur of the scenery is a continual source of enjoyment. The atmosphere is especially bracing, and hay fever is unknown. After a couple of hours' stop the steamer proceeds quietly up the Saguenay River during the night, the return trip being made by daylight.

Tadousac Hotel. Tadousac is one of the most picturesquely situated villages on the Lower St. Lawrence, and here the Company maintains another attractive summer hotel, which possesses golf links, tennis lawns, bowling alleys, lawn bowls, etc., and is particularly attractive as a family resort. Salmon and trout fishing may be enjoyed in the immediate neighborhood and reliable guides are always obtainable. The Company has five lakes, six miles by road, from Tadousac, where splendid trout fishing may be had, and a camp for the exclusive use of guests of the hotel. The trip can be made with ease and comfort.

Chicoutimi is the head of navigation on the Saguenay. The Chicoutimi River here joins the Saguenay. From Lake Kenogami, seventeen miles from Chicoutimi, this river falls 486 feet.

Charmingly situated on a hill, Chicoutimi seems to form a little world of its own. Its name seems to be singularly appropriate, meaning in Montagnais dialect "Up to here it is deep." Chicoutimi was one of the earliest Jesuit missions, and a great fur-trading center.



Hotel Tadousac, at the Mouth of the Saguenay

NIAGARA TO THE SEA

NIAGARA RIVER DIVISION

Steamers perform service between Toronto, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Queenston and Lewiston, as follows:

From June 17th to September 4th, six trips daily, except Sunday.

Sunday service from June 25th to September 3d, four trips each way, inclusive.

From September 5th to September 9th, four trips daily, except Sunday.

From September 11th to October 7th, two trips daily, except Sunday.

Connections made with Michigan Central at Niagara-on-the-Lake; at Lewiston with New York Central and Niagara Gorge Railway, and International Railway at Queenston.



An Exciting Moment—Shooting the Rapids

CONNECTIONS

TORONTO—With G.T. Ry., C.P. Ry., Niagara River Division, N. St. C. & T. Ry. and C. N. O. Ry. and Hamilton steamers.
ROCHESTER—With N. Y. C. R. R., B. R. & P. Ry., L. V. R. R. and Electric Ry.

KINGSTON—With G. T. Ry. and C. P. Ry. Co.

CLAYTON—With N. Y. C. R. R. and with all steamers for the Thousand Islands resorts and ferry for Gananoque.

BROCKVILLE—With G. T. Ry. and C. P. Ry.

PRESCOTT—With G. T. Ry. and C. P. Ry.

OGDENSBURG—With N. Y. C. R. R. and Rutland R. R.

CORNWALL—Ferry daily for Massena Springs.

MONTREAL—With Intercolonial, C.P. Ry., G.T. Ry., C.V. Ry., D. & H. R. R., Rutland R. R., N. Y. C. R. R., for New York, Boston, White Mountains and Adirondack summer resorts.

THREE RIVERS—With St. Maurice Valley Ry. and C. P. Ry.

QUEBEC—With Intercolonial, C. N. Q. Ry., G. T. Ry., C. P. Ry., Q. C. Ry. and Electric Railway to Ste. Anne de Beaupre. With all Transatlantic Lines sailing via the St. Lawrence route.

THOUSAND ISLAND DIVISION

Steamers, "Thousand Islander," "America,"
"Ramona," "New Island Wanderer,"
and "St. Lawrence"



For the morning or afternoon "FIFTY MILE RAMBLE," fare, \$1.00.

For the evening, the World-Renowned Electric Searchlight Excursion, fare, 75 cents.

These are trips never to be forgotten. Over 1,300 islands are actually to be seen and passed within a stone's throw, as the steamer specially built for this purpose winds in and out among these gems of the river, and glides swiftly and smoothly into the narrow channels, past marvelous beauties of nature and art, and through mazes wild and picturesque.

The Special Club[®] Ramble Trip, on the Steamer "Ramona," especially designed for navigating the narrowest channels, is made in the morning and afternoon on week days, and in the afternoon on Sundays.

AN ALL-DAY TRIP TO CANADA

An Excursion to Kingston is made several times weekly by the Steamer "Thousand Islander"

Kingston, the oldest city in the Dominion, and the largest community in the Thousand Island region, is well worth a visit on account of its charming location, and its many points of historic interest.

RICHELIEU & ONTARIO DIVISION

Lower St. Lawrence Service

Montreal, Quebec, Seven Islands, Natashquan
Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia

S. S. "Cascapedia"

Sailings from Montreal fortnightly, **Thursdays**, 4.00 P.M.,
(From Quebec **Fridays**, 9.00 A.M.)

(See local folder.)

Returning fortnightly from Pictou, alternate **Thursdays**, on
arrival of mid-day trains from Halifax and St. John.

Quebec, Seven Islands, Natashquan and Harrington Harbor
Steamer "Laurentian"

Alternating with Steamer "Cascapedia" from Quebec to Natashquan.
Sailings from Quebec fortnightly, **Fridays**, to Natashquan.
(Once a month to Harrington Harbor.)

The cruise in cool latitudes by the S. S. "Cascapedia" affords a charming sea trip on the Gulf and River St. Lawrence. The voyage extends nearly a thousand miles through the placid waters of the River St. Lawrence, from Montreal and Quebec, down the north shore to Natashquan, then crossing over the gulf to Pictou, Nova Scotia, with stops at the most attractive summer resorts in Prince Edward Island.

While the monotony and discomforts of the ocean are absent, all its pleasures and advantages are enjoyed: the health-giving sea air; the luxury of steamer travel and the pleasant social features of life on shipboard, enabling the traveler to feast his eyes on magnificent coastal and river scenery in perfect harmony and contentment.

After the night trip from Montreal, the steamer on leaving Quebec passes the fair green Isle of Orleans, and just below its low shores rise in tangible form those mountains which hitherto have been but a gigantic shadowy outline on the horizon, like a herd of great grey elephants come down to drink. Most imposing of them all, perhaps, is Cape Tourmente, upon one of whose lower rocks stands a lonely lighthouse, while high above the green tops of its summits is perched a diminutive church, with a slender gilt cross pointing toward the blue of Heaven.

The lower St. Lawrence loses the blue of the upper waters and clothes itself with the deep green robe of the sea, whose nearness is heralded at a certain point by a sudden delicious breath of salt air. To the lover of the ocean, its lure now



Glimpses of the Prince Edward Island Coast



S. S. "Cascapedia" en route to the Gulf

becomes most insistent and increases in strength as the steamer silently plows her way through the silvery sheen of the placid waters, giving us a glimpse of many quaint and curious hamlets, whose inhabitants till the soil in much the same way as their humble forefathers did when they settled some three hundred years ago. The beauty of the scenery has oft been compared to the west coast of Scotland and, besides being impressive, is rich in historic and romantic associations. Short stops are made at Godbout, Point des Monts, Trinity Bay and then at Clark City and Seven Islands, where are located large pulp industries. From there the steamer proceeds up the coast between the mainland and the Island of Anticosti, calling at quaint old-world hamlets. For many of these hamlets the steamer is about the only means of communication with the outside world. Very often passengers and produce are brought out to the steamer in small boats, a proceeding which gives rise to interesting and amusing incidents. The terminus for the trip on the north shore for the "Cascapedia" is at Natashquan, as from that port the steamer crosses over the gulf past Heath Point and the Magdalen Islands and enters the Straits of Northumberland in order to call at the ports of Summerside and Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, and then proceeding to Pictou, Nova Scotia, the terminus of this water service, from whence by a short rail journey, Halifax, the garrison city by the sea, is reached.

On alternate Fridays from Quebec the Steamer "Laurentian" makes the trip from Quebec over the same route as far as Natashquan and once a month proceeds on to Harrington Harbor, but does not cross over to the south shore.

This arrangement of schedule gives a weekly service to the hunting and fishing haunts of the North Shore, where the finest salmon and trout fishing on the continent may be had and where snipe, plover, partridge, black duck and geese lend ample variety in season to the sportsman's gun.

At each end of the route connection may be made with important lines of travel; at Charlottetown and Halifax for Boston and New York and at Montreal with steamers for trips through the Thousand Islands and Upper Lakes.

	RATES FOR CABIN PASSAGE, INCLUDING MEALS; BERTH EXTRA		FROM MONTREAL		FROM QUEBEC	
	ONE WAY	RETURN	ONE WAY	RETURN	ONE WAY	RETURN
To Seven Islands, P. Q.						
Clark City	\$11.50	\$21.85	\$ 8.50	\$15.10		
Natashquan	19.80	37.60	16.80	29.85		
Summerside, P. E. I.	21.50	40.85	19.50	37.05		
Charlottetown	23.50	44.65	21.50	40.85		
Pictou, N. S.	25.50	48.45	23.50	44.65		
St. John, N. B. (via Pointe du Chene)	26.25	48.55	24.25	44.75		
Halifax, N. S. (via Pictou)	29.05	54.40	27.05	50.60		

Berths to Pictou \$5.50 from Montreal, \$4.50 from Quebec; intermediate ports correspondingly less.

Northern Navigation Company, Ltd.



Steamship "Noronic," of the Lake Huron-Lake Superior Fleet of Lake Liners

TAKE A GREAT LAKES CRUISE

Lake Huron - Lake Superior

Thrice-Weekly Service

STEAMERS

"Noronic"—"Hamonic"—"Huronie"

The ideal six-day "Fresh Water Sea Voyages" with all the pleasures and comforts of ocean travel, with the added interest of visits to beautiful falls, hotel dinners, boulevard drives, etc., en route.

Fast passenger and freight service between Sarnia, Ont. (also Windsor and Detroit), Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Fort William and Duluth.

GEORGIAN BAY

Weekly Service

Steamer "Germanic"

The "Vacation Country" route, with picnics, fishing trips, etc., all planned for you on each voyage.

A six-day round trip, with never a dull moment — new places to visit — quaint spots to explore.

Convenient passenger and freight service between Collingwood, Owen Sound, Sault Ste. Marie and North Channel Ports.

Thirty Thousand Island

Daily Service

Steamer "Waubic"

A day's trip unlike any other in the world.

A swift, safe passage with ever-changing views in and out among the countless rock-bound and green-clad isles of this fresh water archipelago.

Between Penetang and Parry Sound, with stops at Honey Harbor, Minnecog, Go-Home Bay, Wawahtaysee and other points.

For Tickets, Reservations and Information apply to any Ticket Office or Northern Navigation Co., Ltd., Sarnia, Ont.

CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES, LIMITED

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP DIVISION

NEW YORK and WINDWARD ISLANDS MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE

The Steel Steamships "Guiana," 3,700 tons, "Parima," 3,000 tons, and "Korona," 3,000 tons, sail from Pier 47, North River, foot of West 10th Street, New York, fortnightly, for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Barbados and Demerara. These vessels have excellent passenger accommodation. The round trip occupies about twenty-eight days, of which eighteen are spent in the various islands, making a very attractive winter cruise.

First-class passage to all islands as far as Barbados, \$55.00 to \$70.00; \$60.00 is the minimum rate on S. S. "Guiana;" return tickets, \$110.00 to \$140.00. To Demerara, \$70.00 to \$85.00; return tickets, \$140.00 to \$170.00, according to accommodation and steamer. Steerage to any of the islands as far as Barbados, \$30.00. To Demerara, \$35.00.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP DIVISION

NEW YORK AND BERMUDA MAIL LINE

The Twin-Screw Steel Steamship "Bermudian," 10,500 tons displacement, built specially for the trade. Fitted with submarine signals, wireless telegraphy and all modern improvements. Sails from Pier 47, North River, foot of West 10th Street, New York, for Bermuda, every ten days during the summer months, and more frequently, when circumstances require.

Special Excursion Rates from May to December.

No finer resort in the world either for a summer or winter sojourn than Bermuda. Unlimited attractions for tourists, including golf, tennis, swimming, sailing, motor-boating, fishing, riding, cricket, etc. Delightful social life at Bermuda's palatial hotels.

Write for pamphlet.



The Fast U. S. and Royal Mail Steamship "Bermudian"

CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES, LIMITED

LIST OF OFFICIALS

JAMES CARRUTHERS, President, Montreal, Can.
J. W. NORCROSS, Vice-President and Managing Director, Montreal, Can.
W. E. BURKE, Assistant Manager, Toronto, Can.
F. PERCY SMITH, Assistant to President and Secretary, Montreal, Can.
F. S. ISARD, Comptroller, Montreal, Can.
J. I. HOBSON, Treasurer, Montreal, Can.
H. W. COWAN, Operating Manager, Montreal, Can.
R. DUGUID, Mechanical Superintendent, Montreal, Can.
GILBERT JOHNSTON, Consulting Engineer, Montreal, Can.
THOS. HENRY, Superintendent of the Hotel Department, Montreal, Can.
PETER PATON, Purchasing Agent, Montreal, Can.
J. T. BRENNAN, Auditor Passenger Receipts, Montreal, Can.
L. A. W. DOHERTY, Freight Traffic Manager, Toronto, Can.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Lost Tickets. As the company is not responsible for lost tickets, every precaution should be taken for their security.

Lost Property. All articles left on board steamers by passengers are sent to the Passenger Department, at Toronto and Montreal, of the respective divisions, where they may be recovered by owners on application.

Stop-over Checks will be granted, on application to Purser, to holders of unlimited first-class tickets. East of Quebec stop-over checks are given for berths, but accommodation on succeeding steamers is not guaranteed.

Children under five years, accompanied, free; children over five years and under twelve, half fare; over twelve, full fare.

Baggage may be checked through to all points on the line, and at Toronto, Montreal, Quebec and Murray Bay customs officers are in attendance to inspect baggage. Baggage liability is limited to wearing apparel not to exceed one hundred (\$100) dollars in value for a whole ticket, and fifty (\$50) dollars for a half ticket, unless a greater value is declared by the owner, and excess charges paid thereon at the time of taking passage. Passengers having baggage checked from a point in the United States through Canada to another point in the United States, should have same corded and sealed by the U. S. Customs officer before leaving the U. S. so as to avoid customs examination. Baggage required for use in Canada should not be corded and sealed, but if checked from a point in the United States to a local point in Canada, it will require to be examined at one of the above ports of entry.

Meals. Meals on the through tourist steamers are served on the American plan; breakfast and supper, 75c; dinner, noon or evening, \$1.00. Many of the steamers are provided with lunch counters, in addition to dining rooms.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Steamers of Canadian Register of the R. & O. Division (Canada S.S. Lines Limited) may not carry passengers from one port in New York State to another port in same State, nor will stop-over be permitted at two United States ports in succession.

WIRELESS.

The Company's passenger steamers on the lakes and gulf are equipped with the Wireless System.

CUISINE.

The Company, realizing that its best advertisement is in the quality of its meal service, gives special attention to its Commissary Department, with the idea of maintaining a uniform service of excellence, which most favorably compares with any other such service offered to the travelling public.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—The Immigration Department of the Dominion of Canada has authorized the announcement that its Officers are in no way interfering with bona fide Tourists; so that American Tourists desirous of visiting Canada, or passing through en route to other places, will be accorded the same courteous treatment as heretofore, and **PASSPORTS ARE NOT REQUIRED.**

TICKETS and information may be obtained at Principal Railway, Lake and River Steamer Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT

JOHN F. PIERCE, Assistant Passenger Traffic Manager, Montreal, Can.
JOHN V. FOY, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Toronto, Can.
W. F. CLONEY, General Agent, 60 Clinton Ave., South, Rochester, N.Y.
J. W. CANVIN, General Agent, Quebec S.S. Co., 32 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
JOS. M. SHEA, New England Pass'r Agent, Old South Bldg., Boston, Mass.
A. C. SHERIDAN, District Passenger Agent, 18 East Swan St., Buffalo, N.Y.
M. P. CONNOLLY, General Agent, Quebec, Can.
H. B. MILLS, General Agent, Clayton, N. Y.
E. E. HORSEY, General Agent, Kingston, Can.
PERCY GRANT, District Passenger Agent, Hamilton, Can.
H. B. BROWNELL, District Passenger Agent, Winnipeg, Can.
HARRY W. CRAWFORD, District Passenger Agent, Postal Telegraph Building, Chicago, Ill.
S. J. MURPHY, Trav. Pass'r Agt., 3 International Block, Niagara Falls, N.Y.
C. C. BONTER, General Baggage Agent, Montreal, Can.
C. E. CROFT, Chief of Commissary Department, Toronto, Can.

STATEROOMS.

Prices of Staterooms.—Between Toronto, Rochester and Prescott: inside rooms, \$2.00; berths, \$1.00 and \$1.50; outside rooms, \$3.00; berths, \$1.50 and \$2.00; parlor rooms, \$5.00; with bathroom, \$6.00.

Between Prescott and Montreal (day boat): Staterooms, \$2.00.

Between Montreal and Quebec: Inside rooms, \$2.00; outside rooms, \$2.50; parlor rooms, \$5.00; with bathroom, \$6.00.

Saguenay Division — Inside rooms for round trip, \$5.00; berths, \$2.50; outside rooms for round trip, \$6.00; berths, \$3.00; parlor rooms, \$8.00.

No refunds allowed on stateroom tickets. Passengers should claim stateroom reserved before steamer sails.

If any disagreement with Purser regarding tickets, privileges, etc., passengers should pay Purser's claim, obtain receipt and refer to Assistant Passenger Traffic Manager, Montreal.

Applications for staterooms from Toronto should be made to F. J. GRAHAM, City Passenger Agent, 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

For staterooms from Rochester, applications should be addressed to W. F. CLONEY, General Agent, 60 Clinton Avenue, South, Rochester, N. Y.

For staterooms from Thousand Island points apply to CORNWALL BROS., Alexandria Bay, N. Y.

For staterooms from Montreal to Quebec and the Saguenay, and from Montreal westbound to Toronto, address D. OLIVIER, City Passenger Agent, 9 Victoria Square, Montreal, P. Q.

For staterooms from Quebec to Montreal, or from Quebec to the Saguenay, address M. P. CONNOLLY, General Agent, Quebec, P. Q.

Ticket Agents in Chicago and west thereof may secure stateroom reservations direct from HARRY W. CRAWFORD, District Passenger Agent, Postal Telegraph Building, Chicago.

During July and August rooms on all steamers must accommodate at least two persons. Each stateroom is arranged for two or three persons, therefore in requesting reservation, it is important to state whether the accommodation desired is for a lady, gentleman, or family, so that passengers may be properly located.

Hotels: Manoir Richelieu, Murray Bay, P. Q.; Hotel Tadousac, Tadousac, P. Q., owned and operated by the Company.

CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES, LIMITED

SAILING SCHEDULE 1916

TORONTO-ROCHESTER-MONTREAL DIVISION

Sailing dates from Toronto and Montreal will be as follows, dates inclusive:

From July 2d to September 9th, inclusive, daily.

From September 11th to September 16th, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

EASTBOUND Read down		WESTBOUND Read up	
3.30 PM	Lv. Toronto	7.00 AM	Ar. Montreal
9.45 PM	Ar. Rochester	11.00 PM	Lv. Montreal
10.30 PM	Lv. Rochester	10.15 PM	Ar. Montreal
6.15 AM	Ar. Kingston	5.00 PM	Lv. Montreal
6.30 AM	Lv. Kingston	4.30 PM	Ar. Montreal
6.50 AM	Lv. Clayton	3.10 PM	Ar. Montreal
	Thousand Island Park (a)		
7.30 AM	Lv. Alexandria Bay	2.25 PM	Ar. Montreal
8.50 AM	Lv. Brockville	1.00 PM	Ar. Montreal
9.50 AM	Ar. Prescott	11.55 AM	Lv. Montreal
	(Eastbound passengers transfer at Prescott to rapids steamer, westbound from rapids to lake steamer.)		
10.00 AM	Lv. Prescott	8.00 AM	Ar. Montreal
1.00 PM	Lv. Cornwall	12.00 M/T	Ar. Montreal
6.15 PM	Ar. Montreal	1.00 PM	Lv. Montreal

(a) Reached by local steamer from Clayton or Alexandria Bay.

Connecting with Grand Trunk International Limited Train, westbound, leaving Montreal 10.15 A.M.

MONTREAL-QUEBEC DIVISION

Season—May to November

Sailing dates from Montreal and Quebec will be as follows, dates inclusive:

Until September 30th, daily.

From October 1st to November 18th, daily, except Sunday.

EASTBOUND Read down		WESTBOUND Read up	
7.00 PM	Lv. Montreal	7.00 AM	Ar. Quebec
9.45 PM	Lv. Sorel	2.30 AM	Ar. Quebec
1.00 AM	Lv. Three Rivers	11.30 PM	Ar. Quebec
2.30 AM	Lv. Batiscan	9.45 PM	Ar. Quebec
6.30 AM	Ar. Quebec	6.30 PM	Lv. Montreal

Steamers from Montreal transfer passengers direct to Saguenay steamers at Quebec.

SAGUENAY DIVISION

Season—May to November

Sailing dates from Quebec to the Saguenay will be as follows, dates inclusive:

From July 1st to September 6th, daily, except Sundays.

From September 8th to 30th, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

From October 4th to November 18th, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

IMPORTANT NOTICE RE WEDNESDAY SAILINGS FROM QUEBEC

From July 5th to September 6th, see time table of steamer "Saguenay," which is the only steamer from Quebec, eastbound, on Wednesdays, and from Hal Hal Bay, westbound, on Thursdays.

No sailings from Chicoutimi on Thursdays, July 6th to September 7th

EASTBOUND Read down		WESTBOUND Read up	
8.00 AM	Lv. Quebec	6.00 AM	Ar. Montreal
11.30 AM	Lv. Baie St. Paul	11.20 PM	Ar. Montreal
12.15 PM	Lv. Eboulements	10.30 PM	Ar. Montreal
1.30 PM	Lv. St. Irenée	9.20 PM	Ar. Montreal
1.50 PM	Lv. Murray Bay	8.20 PM	Ar. Montreal
2.30 PM	Lv. Murray Bay	7.00 PM	Ar. Montreal
2.50 PM	No call at Baie St. Paul, Eboulements and Chicoutimi.		
4.30 PM	Lv. St. Simeon	4.45 PM	Ar. Montreal
7.00 PM	Lv. Tadousac	2.30 PM	Ar. Montreal
	Lv. Hal Hal Bay		
	Ar. Chicoutimi		

(b) Call at Baie St. Paul subject to conditions of weather and tide.

(c) Call at Cap a l'Aigle from June 3d to September 30th.

(d) Call at St. Simeon on Saturdays, eastbound, and Sundays, westbound, will be made by steamer "Saguenay" during July and August. See schedule next page.

(e) Until June 10th and after September 16th, steamers leave Tadousac and points west thereof two hours earlier than schedule on westbound trip.

River du Loup service: During July and August, Saguenay steamer will call at River du Loup on Saturdays, eastbound, and on Sundays, westbound.

SEMI-WEEKLY EXPRESS SERVICE STEAMER "SAGUENAY"

MONTREAL-MURRAY BAY-TADOUSAC-SAGUENAY SAILING SCHEDULE, 1916, UNTIL SEPTEMBER 7th, INCLUSIVE

EASTBOUND Read down		WESTBOUND Read up	
Tuesday 7.15 PM	Lv. Montreal	Friday 7.15 PM	Ar. Montreal
Wednesday 8.00 AM	Lv. Quebec	Saturday 6.30 AM	Ar. Montreal
12.30 PM	Lv. St. Irenée	11.00 AM	Ar. Montreal
1.00 PM	Lv. Murray Bay	11.45 AM	Ar. Montreal
1.30 PM	Lv. Murray Bay	12.15 PM	Ar. Montreal
1.50 PM	Lv. Cap a l'Aigle	12.35 PM	Ar. Montreal
2.50 PM	Lv. St. Simeon	1.35 PM	Ar. Montreal
5.00 PM	Lv. Tadousac	4.00 PM	Ar. Montreal
5.30 PM	Lv. Tadousac	6.30 PM	Ar. Montreal
10.30 PM	Lv. Hal Hal Bay	10.30 PM	Ar. Montreal

DISTANCES FROM TORONTO TO QUEBEC, QUEBEC TO CHICOUTIMI AND QUEBEC TO PICTOU, N.S.

	MILES
Toronto to Rochester	93
Rochester to Kingston	86
Kingston to Clayton	21
Clayton to Frontenac	1.75
Frontenac to Alexandria Bay	9
Alexandria Bay to Brockville	22
Brockville to Prescott	12
Prescott to Cornwall	50.25
Cornwall to Montreal	75
Montreal to Quebec	180
Quebec to Baie St. Paul	63.1
Baie St. Paul to Eboulements	4.6
Eboulements to St. Irenée	12.8
St. Irenée to Murray Bay	4.6
Murray Bay to Cap a l'Aigle	3.6
Cap a l'Aigle to St. Simeon	17.5
St. Simeon to Tadousac	38.8
Tadousac to St. Jean	18.7
St. Jean to Hal Hal Bay	30.4
Hal Hal Bay to Chicoutimi	18.7

Total distance Toronto to Chicoutimi	762.7
Quebec to Seven Islands	304
Seven Islands to Eskimo Point	124
Eskimo Point to Natashquan	77.5
Natashquan to Summerside, P. E. I.	300
Summerside to Charlottetown	50
Charlottetown to Pictou, N. S.	50
Total distance Quebec to Pictou	1017

ST. ANNE DE BEAUPRE

Twenty miles east of Quebec is the famous pilgrimage Shrine La Bonne Ste. Anne. On the festive days the visitor who is sceptical on the matter of cures will be able to witness the triumphs of faith, in the miraculous, which are yearly reported at this great pilgrimage shrine of the Church.

The local church is of ancient foundation, and is much venerated by the faithful. A magnificent modern edifice has of recent years been erected to accommodate the increasing bands of devout pilgrims who resort to the wonder-working Shrine of Ste. Anne. Electric cars leave Quebec hourly.

FARES BETWEEN SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL POINTS

BETWEEN TORONTO		BETWEEN ROCHESTER	
AND	One Way R'd Trip	AND	One Way R'd Trip
Rochester	\$2.75 \$ 4.50	Montreal	\$ 9.50 \$15.75
Alexandria Bay	5.60 10.00	Quebec	14.40 23.10
Montreal	10.00 16.70	Murray Bay	16.50 26.50
Quebec	14.90 24.05	Tadousac	17.50 28.25
Murray Bay	17.00 27.45	Saguenay River	19.00 31.75
Tadousac	18.00 29.20		
Saguenay River	19.50 32.70		

BETWEEN MONTREAL		BETWEEN QUEBEC	
AND	One Way R'd Trip	AND	One Way R'd Trip
Quebec	\$4.90 \$ 7.35	Murray Bay	\$3.00 \$4.70
Murray Bay	7.00 10.75	Tadousac	4.00 6.50
Tadousac	8.00 12.50	Saguenay River	5.50 9.50
Saguenay River	9.50 16.00		

BETWEEN THOUSAND ISLANDS		ROUND TRIP FROM	
AND	ONE WAY FROM	CLAYTON	ALEX. BAY
Montreal	\$ 5.50 \$ 5.25	Clayton	\$ 9.50 \$ 9.00
Quebec	10.20 10.15	Quebec	16.20 16.20
Murray Bay	12.30 12.25	Murray Bay	19.60 19.60
Tadousac	13.30 13.25	Tadousac	21.35 21.35
Saguenay River	14.80 14.75	Saguenay River	24.85 24.85

RICHELIEU & ONTARIO DIVISION



S.S. "Saguenay," Montreal-Saguenay Express Route



Capes Trinity and Eternity

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND ITS ENVIRONS

Some Questions and Answers

- Q.—What is the length of the St. Lawrence?
- A.—Including the Gulf, the St. Lawrence is 940 miles in length.
- Q.—Where does it commence and end?
- A.—It has its source from about ten miles above Kingston, Ont., at Simcoe Island, and the river proper ends at Point de Monts, P. Q., the Gulf extending to Newfoundland.
- Q.—What is the condition of its waters?
- A.—From its source to the Island of Orleans, just below Quebec, its waters are fresh, but about ten miles below the Island it becomes salt.
- Q.—How many rapids are there?
- A.—There are nine navigable rapids with a total descent of some 209 feet.
- Q.—How do the steamers which shoot these rapids return?
- A.—By an elaborate system of canals, the lock gates of which are operated by electricity and water power, and besides taking care of these steamers, permit freighters of fourteen-foot draft and 260 feet in length to navigate between the points encompassed by the rapids.
- Q.—How many canals are required for this purpose and their names?
- A.—There are six in all, viz.: Lachine, Soulanges, Cornwall, Farran's Point, Morrisburg and Edwardsburg; the longest of these being the Lachine, Soulanges and Cornwall, respectively 9, 14 and 11 miles long.
- Q.—When does navigation open and close on the St. Lawrence?
- A.—Navigation usually opens between 15th and 25th of April and closes about the end of November.
- Q.—What size ships navigate the St. Lawrence?
- A.—Those of the largest tonnage may navigate up the St. Lawrence as far as Quebec and at present steamships of 15,000 tons are plying from the Atlantic to Montreal.
- Q.—How is the channel lighted?
- A.—By a system of gas buoys and range lights, which so illuminate the river between Quebec and Montreal that ocean steamers may run by night as well as by day.
- Q.—How many bridges span the St. Lawrence?
- A.—There are four, viz.: N. Y. & O. Ry. bridge, above Cornwall, Ont.; Grand Trunk Railway bridge at Coteau, P. Q.; the Canadian Pacific Railway bridge above Lachine, and the famous Victoria bridge at Montreal. Another will be added to these on completion of the Quebec Bridge now building above Quebec.
- Q.—Who was the first explorer to navigate the St. Lawrence?
- A.—Jacques Cartier, in the year 1535.
- Q.—Where did he first land?
- A.—At Tadoussac, the junction of the St. Lawrence and Saguenay rivers, where later the first trading post in Canada came into existence.
- Q.—By whom were the cities of Quebec and Montreal founded and in what years?
- A.—Quebec, by Samuel de Champlain, in 1608, Montreal, by Paul de Chomedey, Sieur de Maisonneuve, in 1642.
- Q.—What is the chief commercial asset of the River St. Lawrence?

- A.—The fact that it has a terminal for ocean-plying steamers, over 1,000 miles inland, from the Atlantic Seaboard.
- Q.—How did the Lachine Rapids obtain the name?
- A.—Through a curious error on the part of the eminent explorer La Salle, who, on discovering them, imagined he had found a short road to China and gave to the rapids the French name "La Chine."
- Q.—By whom are the dock properties, terminals, etc., in the harbor of Montreal operated?
- A.—By a board of three Harbor Commissioners, responsible only to the Dominion Government; none of the property being privately owned, the expense for its construction, operation and upkeep is borne by the Government, the port being considered a National one.
- Q.—What quantity of grain is yearly handled in its elevators?
- A.—In the year 1914, over 60,000,000 bushels were handled.
- Q.—What are the principal tributaries of the St. Lawrence?
- A.—The Ottawa and Saguenay rivers, the scenery of the latter being unequalled on this continent for wild grandeur and variety.
- Q.—What range of mountains is most prominent along the St. Lawrence?
- A.—The Laurentian chain of mountains follows it in its sweep to the sea and is responsible for most of its magnificent scenery, its mineral wealth and its shooting and fishing.
- Q.—What are the principal points of interest to the tourist on a trip from Niagara to the sea?
- A.—Niagara Falls, City of Toronto, Lake Ontario, the Thousand Islands (America's Venice), the descent of the marvelous rapids, Cities of Montreal and Quebec, Lower St. Lawrence summer resorts (Murray Bay, St. Irene and Tadoussac), the famous Saguenay Canyon, including Capes Trinity and Eternity, the Gaspé Coast, Percé Rock, Thunder Bay and Prince Edward Island scenery.
- Q.—What about baggage?
- A.—It may be checked through in bond, or it may be examined at the principal ports of entry, with very little inconvenience to the traveller; also in returning, tourists may have their baggage examined and checked through from Quebec to all points in the United States.



A Caleche Drive in Quebec

GENERAL INFORMATION

Time-tables show the time steamers should arrive at and leave different ports, but their departure, arrival or connection at time stated is not guaranteed, nor does the Company hold itself responsible for any delay or any consequences arising therefrom. All times subject to fluctuation from stress of weather, etc., and change with or without notice.

NOTE—If call cannot be made with safety, the Company reserves the right to cancel stop at any port.



R&O


NIAGARA TO THE SEA

TORONTO,
THOUSAND ISLANDS,
RAPIDS, MONTREAL
QUEBEC, SAGUENAY RIVER



CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES
• LIMITED •

RICHELIEU & ONTARIO DIVISION



R&O

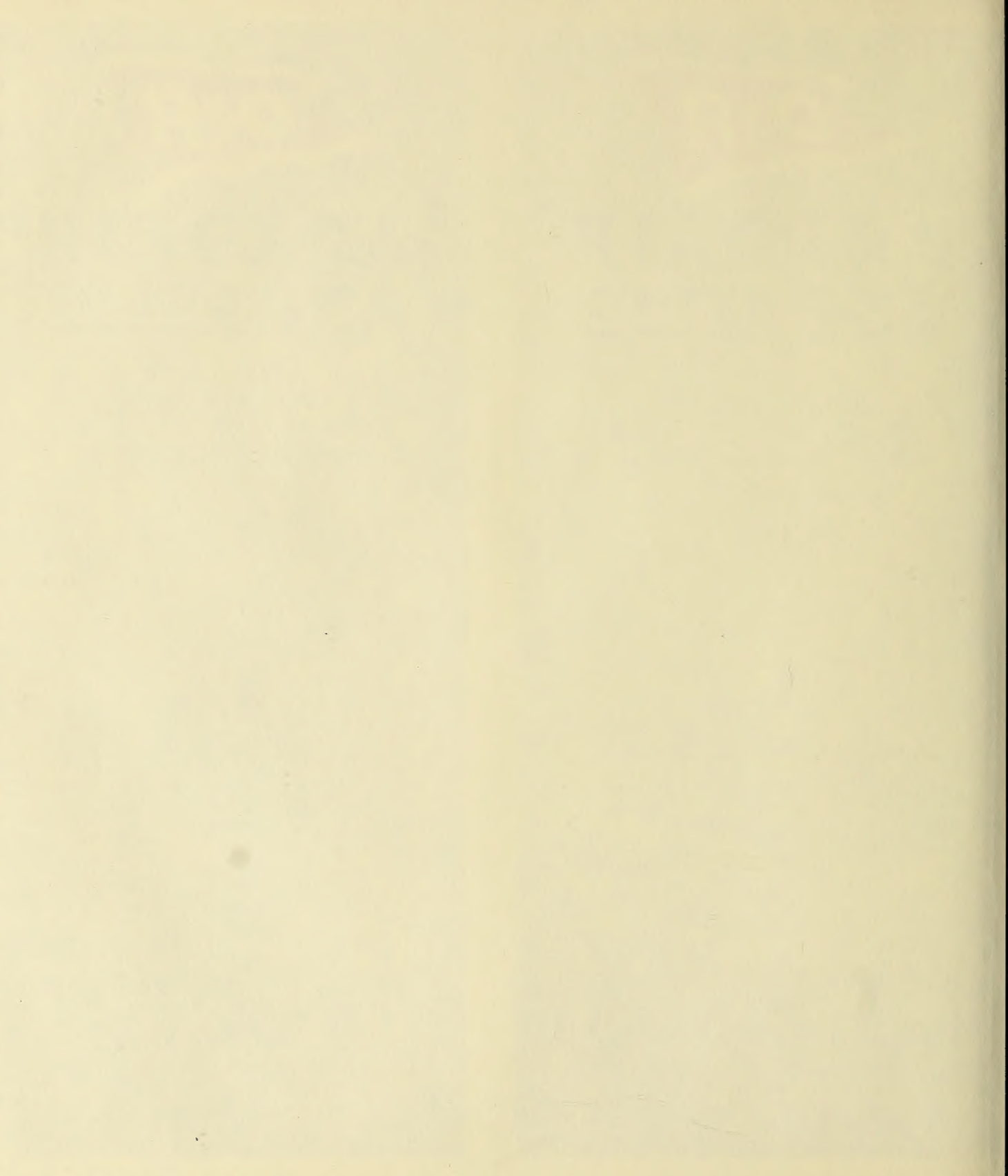
NIAGARA TO THE SEA

TORONTO,
THOUSAND ISLANDS,
RAPIDS, MONTREAL
QUEBEC, SAGUENAY RIVER



CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES
• LIMITED •

RICHELIEU & ONTARIO DIVISION



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